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- (3) Requirements for monitoring and reporting.
- (f) Issuance of the LOA shall be based on a determination that the level of taking will be consistent with the findings made for the total taking allowable under these regulations.
- (g) Notice of issuance or denial of a LOA shall be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER within 30 days of a determination.

§ 217.158 Renewals and modifications of Letters of Authorization.

- (a) A LOA issued under §§216.106 and 217.157 of this chapter for the activity identified in §217.151(a) of this chapter shall be renewed or modified upon request by the applicant, provided that:
- (1) The proposed specified activity and mitigation, monitoring, and reporting measures, as well as the anticipated impacts, are the same as those described and analyzed for these regulations (excluding changes made pursuant to the adaptive management provision in §217.158(c)(1) of this chapter).
- (2) NMFS determines that the mitigation, monitoring, and reporting measures required by the previous LOA under these regulations were implemented.
- (b) For LOA modification or renewal requests by the applicant that include changes to the activity or the mitigation, monitoring, or reporting (excluding changes made pursuant to the adaptive management provision in §217.158(c)(1) of this chapter) that do not change the findings made for the regulations or result in no more than a minor change in the total estimated number of takes (or distribution by species or years), NMFS may publish a notice of proposed LOA in the FEDERAL REGISTER, including the associated analysis of the change, and solicit public comment before issuing the LOA.
- (c) A LOA issued under §§216.106 and 217.157 of this chapter for the activity identified in §217.151(a) of this chapter may be modified by NMFS under the following circumstances:
- (1) Adaptive Management—NMFS may modify (including augment) the existing mitigation, monitoring, or reporting measures (after consulting with Port Dolphin regarding the practicability of the modifications) if doing

- so creates a reasonable likelihood of more effectively accomplishing the goals of the mitigation and monitoring set forth in the preamble for these regulations.
- (i) Possible sources of data that could contribute to the decision to modify the mitigation, monitoring, or reporting measures in an LOA:
- (A) Results from Port Dolphin's monitoring from the previous year(s).
- (B) Results from other marine mammal and/or sound research or studies.
- (C) Any information that reveals marine mammals may have been taken in a manner, extent or number not authorized by these regulations or subsequent LOAs.
- (ii) If, through adaptive management, the modifications to the mitigation, monitoring, or reporting measures are substantial, NMFS will publish a notice of proposed LOA in the FEDERAL REGISTER and solicit public comment.
- (2) Emergencies—If NMFS determines that an emergency exists that poses a significant risk to the wellbeing of the species or stocks of marine mammals specified in §217.153(b) of this chapter, an LOA may be modified without prior notice or opportunity for public comment. Notice would be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER within 30 days of the action.

Subpart Q [Reserved]

Subpart R—Taking of Marine Mammals Incidental to Operation and Maintenance of the Neptune Liquefied Natural Gas Facility Off Massachusetts

SOURCE: 76 FR 34172, June 13, 2011, unless otherwise noted.

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 76 FR 34172, June 13, 2011, subpart R was added, effective July 11, 2011, through July 10, 2016.

§217.170 Specified activity and specified geographical region.

(a) Regulations in this subpart apply only to Neptune LNG LLC (Neptune) and those persons it authorizes to conduct activities on its behalf for the taking of marine mammals that occurs in the area outlined in paragraph (b) of this section and that occur incidental to commissioning and operation, including maintenance and repair activities, at the Neptune Deepwater Port (Port).

(b) The taking of marine mammals by Neptune may be authorized in a Letter of Authorization only if it occurs at the Neptune Deepwater Port within Outer Continental Shelf blocks NK 19–04 6525 and NK 19–04 6575, which are located at approximately 42°28′09″ N. lat and 70°36′22″ W. long.

§217.171 Effective dates.

Regulations in this subpart are effective from July 11, 2011, through July 10, 2016

[76 FR 35996, June 21, 2011]

§217.172 Permissible methods of taking.

- (a) Under Letters of Authorization issued pursuant to §\$216.106 and 217.177 of this chapter, the Holder of the Letter of Authorization (hereinafter "Neptune") may incidentally, but not intentionally, take marine mammals within the area described in §217.170(b), provided the activity is in compliance with all terms, conditions, and requirements of the regulations in this subpart and the appropriate Letter of Authorization.
- (b) The incidental take of marine mammals under the activities identified in §217.170(a) is limited to the following species and is limited to Level B Harassment:
 - (1) Mysticetes:
- (i) North Atlantic right whale (Eubalaena glacialis)—120 (an average of 24 annually).
- (ii) Fin whale (Balaenoptera physalus)—145 (an average of 29 annually).
- (iii) Humpback whale (Megaptera novaeangliae)—390 (an average of 78 annually).
- (iv) Minke whale (Balaenoptera acutorostrata)—90 (an average of 18 annually).
- (v) Sei whale (*Balaenoptera borealis*)—60 (an average of 12 annually).
 - (2) Odontocetes:
- (i) Long-finned pilot whale (Globicephala melas)—595 (an average of 119 annually).

- (ii) Atlantic white-sided dolphin (*Lagenorhynchus acutus*)—1,935 (an average of 387 annually).
- (iii) Bottlenose dolphin (*Tursiops truncatus*)—50 (an average of 10 annually).
- (iv) Common dolphin (*Delphinus del-phis*)—100 (an average of 20 annually).
- (v) Risso's dolphin (*Grampus griseus*)—100 (an average of 20 annually).
- (vi) Killer whale (*Orcinus orca*)—100 (an average of 20 annually).
- (vii) Harbor porpoise (*Phocoena phocoena*)—25 (an average of 5 annually).
 - (3) Pinnipeds:
- (i) Harbor seal (*Phoca vitulina*)—75 (an average of 15 annually).
- (ii) Gray seal (Halichoerus grypus)—75 (an average of 15 annually).

§217.173 Prohibitions.

Notwithstanding takings contemplated in §217.170 and authorized by a Letter of Authorization issued under §§216.106 and 217.177 of this chapter, no person in connection with the activities described in §217.170 may:

- (a) Take any marine mammal not specified in §217.172(b);
- (b) Take any marine mammal specified in §217.172(b) other than by incidental, unintentional Level B Harassment:
- (c) Take a marine mammal specified in §217.172(b) if such taking results in more than a negligible impact on the species or stocks of such marine mammal; or
- (d) Violate, or fail to comply with, the terms, conditions, and requirements of this subpart or a Letter of Authorization issued under §§ 216.106 and 217.177 of this chapter.

§217.174 Mitigation.

- (a) When conducting the activities identified in §217.170(a), the mitigation measures contained in the Letter of Authorization issued under §§216.106 and 217.177 must be implemented. These mitigation measures include but are not limited to:
- (1) Major Repairs (May 1-November 30):
- (i) During repairs, if a marine mammal is detected within 0.6 mi (1 km) of the repair vessel (or acoustically), the